

NOTES

A NEW SPECIES OF STELIS (ORCHIDACEAE) FROM PANAMA

Stelis fimbriata R. K. Baker, sp. nov.—Fig. 1.

Herba caespitosa, epiphytica, glabra, usque ad 15 cm alta, caulis secundariis brevibus gracilibus ad 5 mm longis, vaginis tubularibus deciduis usque ad 10 mm longis. Folia lamina coriacea elliptica ad ovata marginata 4-5 cm longa et 2-3 cm lata apice obtusa minuteque tridentata basi in petiolum 5-8 mm longum breviter angustata. Inflorescentia usque ad 13 cm longa, folio subtento multo longior, parte $\frac{2}{3}$ distali florifer, bracteis infundibuliformibus roseis 1 mm longis pedicellos persistentes 1.5 mm longos in cludentibus. Flores rosei et albi; sepala 3-nervia, late ovata, 3 mm longa, 2.5 mm lata, rosea, basibus marginibusque albis, apicibus obtusis aut rotundatis, marginibus undulatis dense fimbriatis candidisque; petala claro-lutea, depresso obovata, undulata, 0.6 mm longa, 0.8 mm lata, secus costam

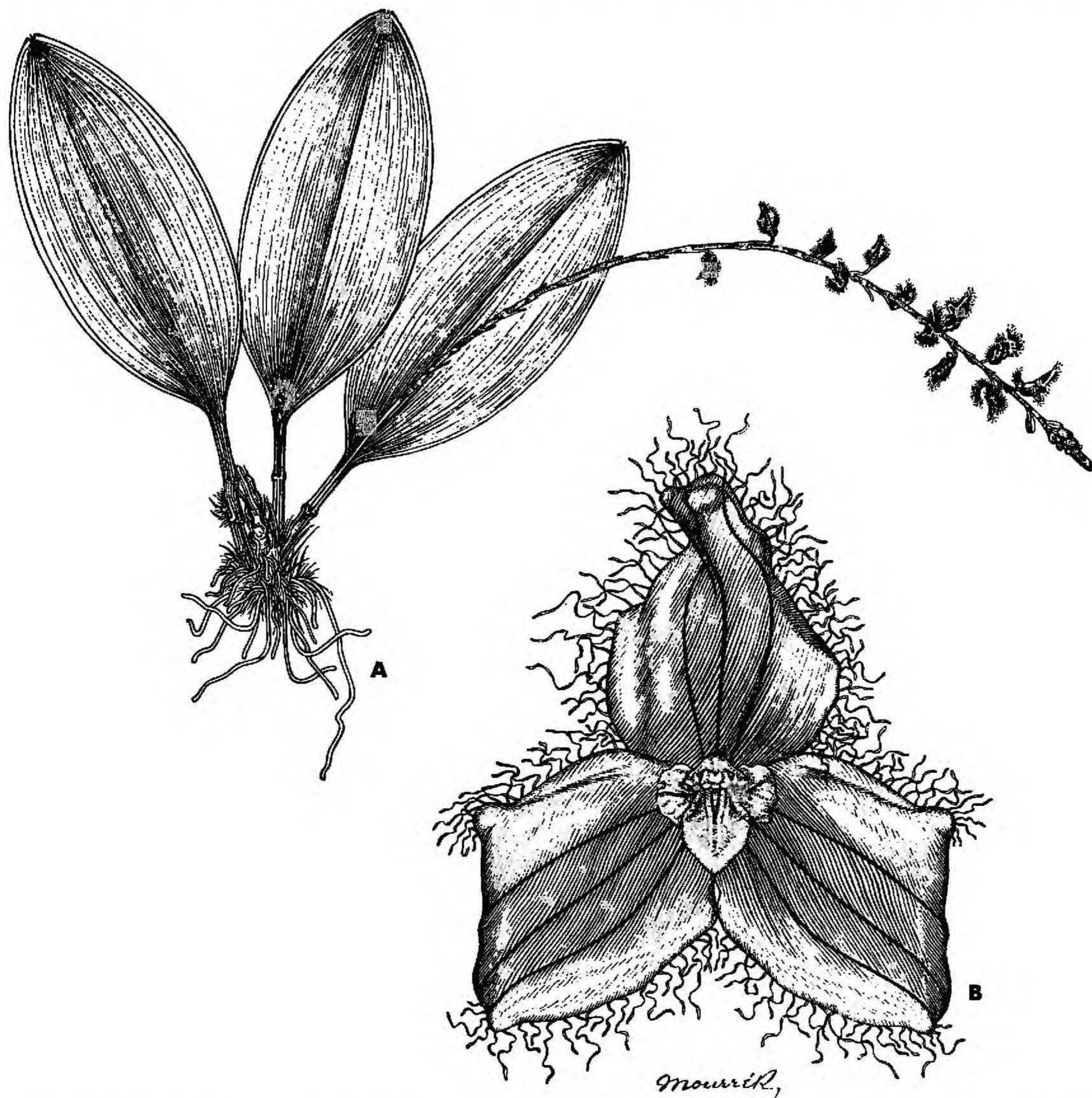


Fig. 1. *Stelis fimbriata* R. K. Baker: A, habit ($\times 1$); B, flower ($\times 10$). After Baker 249 (MO).

solitariam aliquantum incrassata, aliter ecarnosa; labellum luteum, ovatum, undulatum, 1 mm longum, 0.8 mm latum, in unguem brevem attenuatum, costae dimidiatio basali in callum angustum longitudinalem unguem breviter acuteque bifurcatum incrassato, venis lateralibus parallelis etiam incrassatis sed leviter brevioribus; columna lutea, 0.6 mm longa, valde alata, basin versus angustata, alis labelli margines basales subinvolutos amplectentibus; ovarium gracile, pedicellatum, 1.4 mm longum.

Herb, caespitose, epiphytic, glabrous, up to 15 cm tall; secondary stems short, slender, up to 5 mm long; sheaths tubular, deciduous, up to 10 mm long. *Leaves* 4-5 cm long, 2-3 cm wide, coriaceous, elliptic to ovate, marginate, obtuse, the apex minutely tridentate, the base attenuated into a short petiole up to 5 mm long. *Inflorescence* up to 13 cm long, much longer than subtending leaf, upper $\frac{2}{3}$ floriferous; bracts pink, 1 mm long, infundibuliform, enclosing a persistent 1.5 mm pedicel. *Flowers* pink and white, showy; sepals 3-nerved, broadly ovate, 3 mm long, 2.5 mm wide, pink, with clear white bases and margins, the apex obtuse to rounded, the margin densely white-fimbriate, undulate; petals bright yellow, depressed obovate, undulate, 0.6 mm long, 0.8 mm wide, somewhat thickened along a solitary mid-vein, otherwise not fleshy; lip yellow, ovate, undulate, 1 mm long, 0.8 mm wide, attenuated into a short claw, the basal half of the mid-vein thickened into a narrow longitudinal callus which is shortly and acutely bifurcate at the claw, the parallel side-veins also thickened, but somewhat shorter; column yellow, 0.6 mm long, strongly winged above, tapering toward the base, the wings clasping the upturned basal margins of the lip; ovary slender, pedicellate, 1.4 mm long.

PANAMA: Cerro Jefe, in mossy forest nr summit, alt 2900 ft, 11 Febr 1967, Baker 249 (holotype MO; living specimen MBG 67-73-137).

This attractive species (subg. *Stelis*, sect. *Concavae* Garay) is reminiscent of *S. eublapharis* Reichb. f., but is distinctive in the relative simplicity of the lip, and in the absence of pronounced marginal thickenings of the petals.—R. Kendall Baker, Department of Botany, Washington University & Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis.

A NEW SPECIES OF AFRICAN LAGENARIA (CUCURBITACEAE)

While on a botanical expedition to the northern regions of Ghana during the latter part of December, 1966, I came across a curious *Lagenaria* at Gambaga near Wali Wali. The plant is cultivated for shells which are used for manufacturing musical drums and vessels. The fruits are large with bitter pulp and two-horned (bicornate) seeds. The description and illustrations are based on plants raised in the college nursery from seeds gathered during the expedition.

Lagenaria bicornuta Chakravarty, sp. nov.; *L. siceraria* (Molina) Standley affinis a quo semine majore et bicorni, fructu giganteo et fere rotundo differt.—Fig. 1-2.

Monoecious vines with thick, 5-ridged, hairy stems which harden at maturity. Leaves with petiole erect, thick, biglandular (glands turbinate 2-3 mm in diam at the base) at apex, merged with narrow marginal basal veins of the blade; lamina